

American markets, are accessible to all sections of the Province. Its mineral wealth (except coal) is pronounced by competent authority equal to any part of the world, abounding as it does in iron, copper, lead, silver, marble, petroleum, salt, &c., &c. Its extensive forests of pine timber, hard wood, &c., are a source of great wealth and profitable employment to a large number of people. The great lakes abound with fish, and the forests with game.

#### EMIGRANTS AND IMMIGRATION.

No part of the Dominion offers superior inducements to emigrants than the Province of Ontario. With the rapid increase of population and wealth in the Province, and the growing importance and value of its varied manufactures and industries, there is room for a moderate emigration of skilled labour; and, in connexion therewith, good hands usually find steady and profitable employment.

Ontario, however, is comparatively a new country. Of its vast territory of 80,000,000 acres the quantity surveyed is only about 25,000,000, and the quantity sold about 21,000,000, facts which sufficiently indicate the class of emigrants most needed, and certain of finding in the Province not only ample scope for both labour and capital, but present and prospective reward for the employment of both.

Ontario is essentially an agricultural country.

The unoccupied public domain, much of it rich in all the elements of agricultural wealth, must be colonized and improved as a primary condition of legitimate and healthy growth in other directions. When this is done, and while it is being accomplished, our commercial, manufacturing, and professional population will be found to keep pace with the growing wants and wealth of the commonwealth.

What Ontario primarily wants is an increase of producing capital and an increase of the producing classes of emigrants. They want men to clear the forest lands, to cultivate the soil, to raise live stock, and to aid in the construction of our public works, such as railroads, canals, gravel roads, &c.